Thesis Title	Analyzing Japan's Policy Cooperation for Disaster Management: A Case Study of the Green Mekong Initiatives in Cyclone-prone Coastal Region in Myanmar's Ayeyarwady Delta
Author	Linn Latt Maung
Degree	Master of Arts (International Development)
Advisor	Assistant Professor Wanwalee Inpin, Ph. D.

ABSTRACT

Myanmar's Ayeyarwady Delta, with severe 2008 Cyclone Nargis evidence, is highly vulnerable to cyclones and storm surges disrupting regional sustainable development and human security, so it needs to be more resilient to disasters. Moreover, recurrent floods severely impact agriculture, human security and regional development. Disaster results from the convergence of hazardous conditions and vulnerabilities in the region. In this case, environmental well-being plays a crucial role in disaster risk reduction because it can trigger disasters and also protect communities.

Thus, this study analyzes disaster management of the "A Decade towards Green Mekong Initiative" using a qualitative method, secondary sources and thematic analysis to access resilience levels within the research region from the environmental dimension identifying key themes of collected data regarding disaster management efforts. Then, this study provides both the policy's effectiveness and necessary refinement for disaster risk reduction to leverage resources for enhancing environmental resilience in the Ayeyarwady Delta Region and similar contexts.

Keywords: Green Mekong Initiatives, Disaster Management, Disaster Resilience, Environmental Security and Myanmar